

the authority as to whether or not they would want to grant the right of way or access to any isolated land. It is my understanding, I would suspect that it is my interpretation of the statute as it now is written, that the county must provide access irregardless of what the cost might be. So I would think that at least giving the various subdivisions, the various authority here, the various authorities throughout the state the particular option that I think should be afforded every subdivision of government, the option as to whether or not they feel that providing access to this particular isolated land, whether or not it is in the best interest to all the people concerned and if it is, then, of course, they would bear the cost. If not, then it would be ... the cost would then be bore by that person requesting the right of way or access to that particular piece of land. It is what I consider to be a very noncontroversial piece of legislation and that is all I have, Mr. Speaker.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Wesely.

SENATOR WESELY: Senator Kremer isn't here right now and I thought if you wanted an explanation of the committee amendments, all we did was take out a special provision in the law that would have given a special privilege to the Board of Educational Lands and Funds so that they would not have to go through the process other individuals in the state would to get their isolated lands developed a road to that and access to, so this is just an attempt to provide fairness for all people to have to go through the same process to establish these roads to isolated lands and that is the committee amendments. It is a simple one and it is a good one.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Koch.

SENATOR KOCH: Senator Marvel, I have a responsibility as Chairman of the Education Committee when I see that name there, Educational Lands, and I hear the county officials and isolated roads, immediately I am going to read it. Senator Wesely said it is a very simple amendment. Mr. Erwin, representing that group of people who are the commissioners, said it is imperative that Section 4 remain in the bill. Yet the amendment strikes Section 4. Read it? Senator Wesely, do you read it like I do? Strike Section 4? Yet the proponent who was there who testified, representing the Educational Lands Commission, their counsel was in favor providing Section 4 remains in the bill and we have been through this issue in the Education Committee at one time and now I see they have trans-